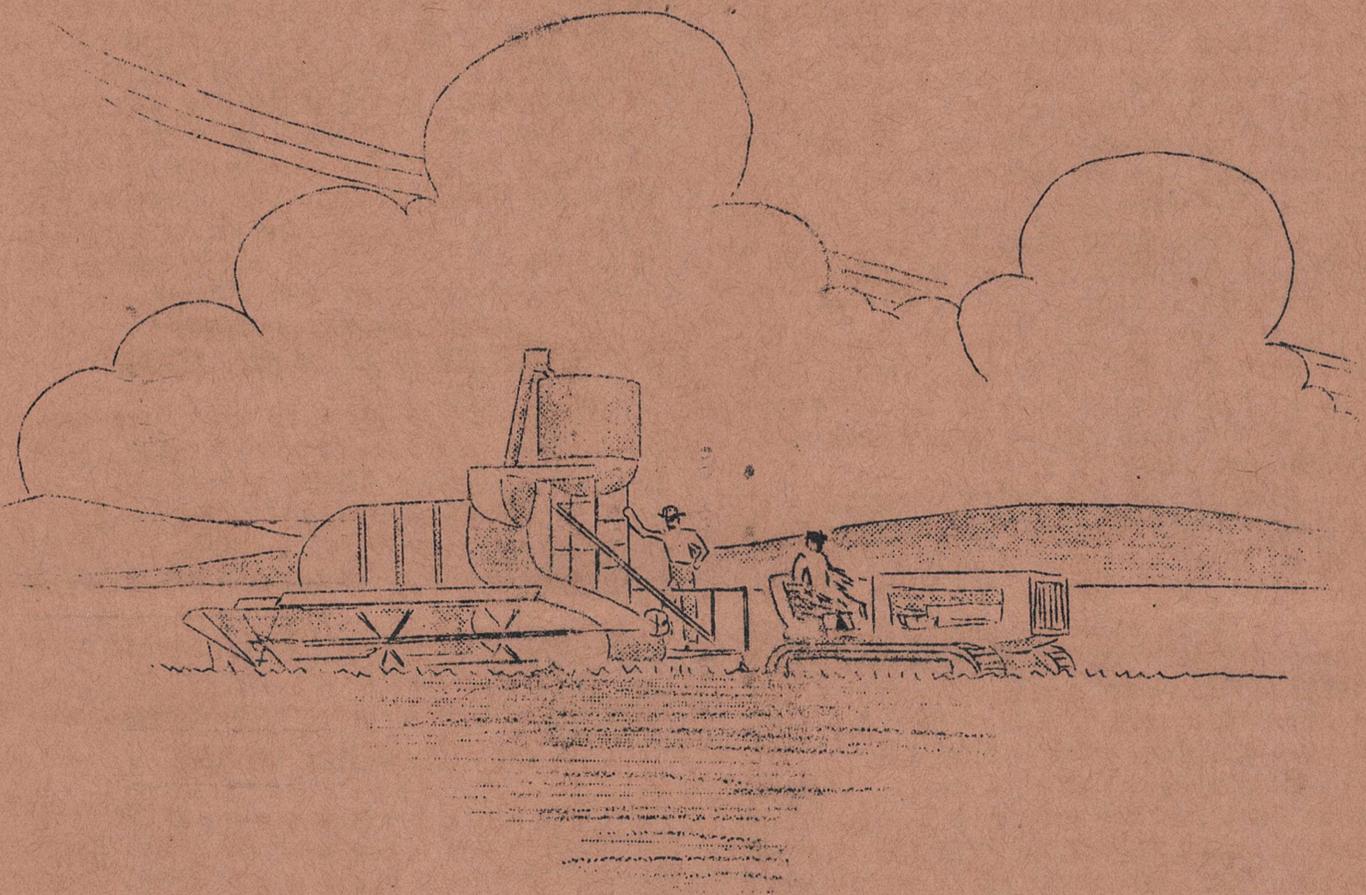


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THE YELLOWSTONE BUILDER



C.P.S. CAMP 64

TERRY, MONTANA

AUGUST, 1943

#5

WHAT! ARE WE STILL

Isolationists?

Most of us aren't aware that before we conchies came to this camp the people of the community and Terry knew of our coming and made plans for us. A meeting of church and community leaders was called to decide on a policy of attitude toward us. Almost without exception all were in favor of accepting us into community and church life as part of their own group. These people were democratic enough to decide that we should be considered as their own boys, even if they recognized that we would be far different from them in viewpoint and faith.

As soon as we were settled here in camp, we were invited to participate in their church and worship services. We were invited into their homes and made to feel that we were a part of community life and activity. We were greeted on the streets and in the business houses as though we had lived here all our lives. Some were asked to sing in the church choir. One of our men was asked to teach in the high school. We were all invited to their Easter Sunrise Service. In return we asked them to a social here in camp and without exception the young folk of the town turned out for our entertainment here.

In spite of all these gestures of goodwill and kindness most of us still insist that we should have no part in community life. We seem to have a feeling that it is wrong to associate with these people. How do we reconcile that attitude with our usual contention that we are "the salt of the earth" and that we have a witness for the world?

Of course, some of the camp group go to town for the services there. A few find pleasure in working for the townspeople. But most of us still insist that anyone who makes an attempt to be a part of the life of the community either isn't a good conchie or has ulterior motives for visits to town. It appears that those who make these accusations are most commonly the fellows who never have made any effort at friendliness or the group whose only witness to Terry is their frequent loafing presence at "Jimmy's" with a halo of cigarette smoke around their heads. Now isn't that a won-

derful witness!

Perhaps we don't realize it but these folks in town have showed more of an attitude of brotherhood and Christian fellowship than most of us who claim to have learned the value of the spirit of love. Why don't we make an effort to be part of their interest and activity? Are we afraid we will lose some of the witness that we are supposed to be carrying? If our witness is that weak, then really what have we to lose? Are we afraid they will think only of the weaknesses of our lives and character? If we feel that way, it is only because we don't know them. They are far more inclined to criticize us for our lack of cooperation and goodwill than for the little weaknesses of our individual characters. Kindness and interest cover a multitude of sins. Do we have the idea that the God we worship is not the God of the Montana People? Perhaps they have found Him much closer than some of us who think He is only for us who are conchies (or Mennonites). If once we can forget that we have always been isolationists, we will find a new avenue of service and interest open for us.

OFFERINGS GO TO FOREIGN RELIEF

Since the opening of camp here seven months ago assignees here gave \$232.80 as Sunday School offerings.

It has been decided by Sunday School officers and the Religious Life Committee that \$150 would be given to foreign relief, and a check for this amount was sent to Orle Miller, representative of

(Continued on page 8)

THE YELLOWSTONE BUILDER

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HAROLD BENDER LECTURES
ON MENNONITE FAMILY TREE

P. 3

CPS men of Camp #64 had a good look at the Mennonite family tree Saturday evening, August 7, when Dean Harold Bender of Goshen College explained the history of each of the twenty-one branches of the church, all of which have a common ancestry and heritage.

Dr. Bender is widely known in Mennonite circles, and speaks as an authority on Mennonite history. He received his doctor's degree in Europe. He is secretary of the Mennonite Historical Society, Assistant Secretary of the Mennonite Central Committee, Secretary of the Relief Committee, and Chairman of the Peace Problems Committee. He is also adviser to the educational program of CPS. It has been his privilege and duty to travel in Europe and South America.

These responsible positions have given him an excellent opportunity to study the great movements of the church, as well as helping out in many of her crises. He is intensely interested in the problems of the church both past and present.

The Mennonites of America sprang chiefly from two sources, the Swiss Brethren in Switzerland and the Dutch in the Netherlands. The half million Mennonites of today are scattered mainly in four continents, Asia, Europe, North and South America.

The Swiss Brethren, who were the first to migrate to the United States, settled largely in Lancaster County, Pa. Here they have proven themselves excellent farmers. Lancaster County ranks second in counties of the U.S. in productivity. That Mennonites are good farmers is proven by the fact that they have been welcomed as farmers to Russia and Paraguay.

Not long after World War I, Mennonites in Russia were severely oppressed. Dr. Bender was sent by the M. C. C. to help the unfortunate folk find a new home. Paraguay promised them religious freedom and exemption from military service.

Recently Dr. Bender was sent to the colony in Paraguay to help them out with some of their problems. The pictures he took of the pioneer life of our brethren

in the colony proved interesting. Three years after their arrival there, they began missionary work among the Indians.

The M. C. C. has bought out a large land-holding company. Now they sell land to the colonists at 40 cents an acre. This is an excellent opportunity for some pioneer-spirited young folks. -D.D.

CHORUS IN THE NEWS

The camp chorus on July 18 gave its first public concert at Bloomfield, Mont. They gave a program at the annual Song Festival.

One of the men from the church came to the camp on Saturday evening with a truck load of provisions for the camp. On Sunday morning the chorus packed itself into the truck and rode the 70-odd miles through dust, chuck holes and fresh breezes to the Red Top Church community. After a thorough cleaning up they attended the morning worship service at the Red Top Church, at which one of the quartets sang two numbers.

They had prepared a large dinner for the boys which was served in a grove of trees. The afternoon program, with the exception of one quartet number from the Bethlehem Menn. Church, was sung by the chorus and two quartets; Vernon Rock gave a short talk on the history of the CPS program.

The Bethlehem Mennonite Church choir gave the camp a return program on Sunday, July 25. They came for the evening meal and brought with them 15 gallons of ice cream and 18 angel food cakes. They gave the boys a musical concert in the evening consisting of a program of songs dealing with divine leading. They sang numbers as a group, as solos, duets, and quartets. It was a rare treat for all the boys.

In the absence of Elmer Wall who is on furlough for a number of weeks, Glen Graber has been chosen to direct the chorus.

The kitchen staff served 10,940 meals during July. Campers consumed 2,660 lbs. of potatoes, 588 gallons of milk, 1317 loaves of bread in the month.

GO YE, TOMORROW

By Edward Friesen

Today, amid the grim realities that force themselves upon each and everyone of us here in C.P.S., we have at times to smile to ourselves as we hear strange echoes from the generation of Christian youth of only half a century ago. "The banishment of war" and "the evangelization of the world in our generation" were the slogans on the lips of all Christendom. What wild stretch of the imagination could have invented such ideas, we ask ourselves? How supremely idiotic. What pathetic idealism! And so we heap on them our scorn and deride what was then the driving force of the church. And that just fifty years ago.

Today as we look the world in the eye, or think we do, it appears quite evident that there must have been a wrench in the mechanism for the outworking of that beautiful dream-wish, for the world is quite as bad and perhaps the water is rather considerably warmer. But the effort they made, rash as it looks to us today, was nevertheless their great salvation. For out of their desire to evangelize the world arose a movement the scope and size of which literally staggers the imagination. Missions were opened by the hundred thousands, millions of dollars worth of property were purchased by a score of missionary societies, and elaborate institutions were established in every corner of the globe where governments were in the least way tolerant, in a desperate effort to save the souls of the countless millions of dark-skinned heathen lost in their idolatrous darkness, before the imminent return of our Lord should forever bar the way.

Today the structure of their gigantic undertaking is passed on to us intact, grinding to what appears to be a standstill, and, dreadfully enough, taking on all the earmarks of an ultimate in white elephants. I am referring to missions as a whole and not to scattered cases. True, the war is blamed and I confess it is a very convenient blame-it-all, yet with the possibility that our missionaries may be forced to leave their work, and all aid withdrawn from

the native converts, a very ugly nightmare begins to present itself. Missionaries are only too keenly aware of the fact that the native churches are not yet sufficiently large and strong enough to face any serious testing, let alone being self-sustaining under the most favorable circumstances.

Today, to anyone who has familiarized himself with the problem of foreign missions, the whole program appears as a "comedy of errors". Errors were made that were not easily corrected, and that required other equally serious errors to cover them up. But wherein lay the error? Was not God definitely leading them? And were not they sincere and doing their best? Yes, I think they were, and heartily commend them. One would surmise then that with all the money and buildings and Yankee ingenuity for committees and sub-committees, and all the power of God Almighty at their disposal that not a single idol would remain in any niche or corner of the world today, and we would be happily on our way to the millennium instead of pampering a mere handful of puny converts huddled around mission compounds being fed and clothed by funds they have come to consider their right for having adopted the white man's religion.

Fellows, this is my conclusion. Until we are able to divorce the idea of material prosperity from Christianity, and our piety is not offended by the nakedness of poverty; until the love that Jesus tells us about is strong enough that we will be glad to give up our friends and family, spring beds and refrigerators, automobiles and comfortable homes for the Kingdom of Heaven's sake; until we are able to become as little children and take the ignorant heathen for what they are worth as our equals, with all of his lies and thievery without finding fault, but rather to go the second mile if necessary; until then and only then dare we consider ourselves worthy of offering them a way of life we know to be the best way. Here, friends, lies the error of the past

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BUILDING ON THE ROCK

p.5



By Joe Yoder and Dick Tschetter

We are grateful for another month of spiritual refreshment and a number of life-giving messages by visiting ministers.

SUNDAY, JULY 11, two bishops from the Evangelical Mennonite Brethren Church, H. H. Dick of Dallas, Oregon and Peter Weins, Lustre, Montana, had charge of the worship services. Rev. Dick spoke in the morning on the theme "Prayer", Matt. 9:27-30. Effectual prayer comes by confession of our own sins and faults and only through Jesus' name. People pray when they feel their own insufficiency and depend upon the power of God as one who is higher in authority. Christ answers prayer by revealing God to man as a personal Almighty God. He removes the barrier that stands between a holy God and sinful man, and sent the Holy Spirit to help us with our prayers.

Rev. Weins gave a message in the evening on "The Gospel of Jesus Christ", Rom. 1:14-17. The gospel of Jesus Christ is a sure cure for sin. Salvation brings justification, redemption from the guilt and power of sin, God's grace, forgiveness, glorification and deliverance from the presence of sin.

ARTHUR FLAMING, Mennonite Brethren minister from Hillsboro, Kansas spent the weekend of July 18 and 19 in camp and gave three addresses. Sunday morning his theme was "God's Standard of Man", Matt. 11:11. John the Baptist was rated by Christ as a great man. Traits which attributed to his greatness are humility, feeling of his own unworthiness, man of prayer, obedience, belief in Christ, witness to that belief and a life of holiness. The evening theme was "Our Love For Christ", based on II Cor. 5:14,15. We are often afraid to show the world that we are a peculiar people, Christ's love for us makes us willing to sacrifice for Him, confess Him, witness for Him, testify for Him and win others to Him. Monday evening's text was Acts 16:25. To have true power with men we must have power with God. The world, suffering because Christ is left out of its program, is waiting to hear our prayers, praise and testimony.

VERNEY UNRUH, minister to the Bethlehem Mennonite Church, Bloomfield, Mont., preached July 25 on Psalm 46:10, "Be still and know that I am God". Many great achievements in every worthy phase of life have been brought about during periods of solitude and quietness. Many great Bible characters, including Christ Himself, renewed their strength and vision by observing periods of quiet meditation.

SUNDAY, AUG. 1, Richard Showalter, another young minister to a Mennonite mission at Perryton, Texas, had charge of both services. His morning message, "God's Reasoning With Men", was based on Isa. 1:18. God who reasons with men is great beyond our finite powers of comprehension. When we become willing to reason with Him, He forgets our sins and Christ becomes our sin-bearer. His evening message was "Consistency in a Life of Reality." A consistent Christian life is strenuous and requires the best that is in us. Often we must turn to Christ and plead for His grace to help us face the realities of life.

SUNDAY MORNING of the eighth our fellow camper, Herbert Dalke, occupied the pulpit. His topic was "Man's Extremity is God's Opportunity", with Ex. 7:5 for his text. When things go well, we forget God and only the most acute condition makes us stop, think and turn to God. There were the children of Israel who forgot God until they came to an extremity. Adam and Eve in the garden, having given themselves to sin; Jonah, refusing to go on his Divinely appointed task; Abraham, right to the end of his life childless, and yet the promise of a son. All found themselves at their extremity. What He did for them He can and will do for us.

SPORTS

BY

HAROLD NIKKEL



The softball league has now been replaced by a baseball league composed of three teams. Softball became uninteresting to the campers and it seemed to have lost all its thrill. In order to have an organized recreation program the recreation committee adopted baseball, which was rapidly gaining interest.

All men interested in baseball were asked to sign up and from these men the three teams were organized. They are named Yanks, Hornets and Terriers. Each team was given two pitchers and two catchers; thus each is well supplied for each game.

The first game of the baseball league was a conflict between the Yanks and the Hornets, in which the Hornets came out on top 8 to 1. Pitching was good, with the Yanks being held to one hit in three innings. Fielding was not so good, as eight errors were committed. Field play will improve, however, as the games go on.

SOFTBALL SUMMARY

Final Team Standings:	W.	L.	Pct.
Dorm II Bulldogs	5	1	.833
Dorm IV Buckeyes	5	1	.833
Dorm I Cardinals	1	5	.167
Dorm III Screwballs	1	5	.167

Individual League Leaders:

	At bat	Hits	Runs	Pct.
Nachtigal, Cards	23	10	4	.434
Slabaugh, Cards	12	5	1	.416
Schnucker, Buckeyes	13	7	7	.388
Wall, Cards	23	8	6	.347
J. Yoder, Buckeyes	15	5	10	.333

HORSESHOES

New interests are always arising among the campers. The few leisure hours after work find many of them trying to pitch that ringer.

Two courts have been supplied with boxes filled with a loose mixture of sand and gravel. These courts are in excellent shape and invite many a lad to pitch horseshoe. As the game goes on new players are learning the techniques of the game, and veterans are becoming even

F.S.A. RECLAIMS ARID LANDS

By S. Allen Shirk

In conjunction with the U.S.B.R. laying the foundation for the irrigation project, the Farm Security Administration carries on its work of land reclamation, converting gently sloping prairie benches into ideal farm lands. The topography consists generally of smooth sloping benches terminated by abrupt bluffs along the river. Although this land is comparatively level, it is not free from numerous ditches, gullies and pot holes. For ideal irrigation it is necessary that these be perfectly leveled.

During the spring of 1941 the FS started their leveling work on their holdings in the First Division, which consisted of about 60 per cent of the irrigable acreages. A very efficient machine was set up under the general supervision of Harry Anderson, with William Wallinder as Project Engineer and Thomas Ramsay as his assistant. This great engineering feat was first plotted upon paper and later put into actual construction on the field. At their disposal was the data compiled by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, General Land Office and the U.S.B.R.

Before the actual land leveling started, it was necessary to make a more accurate survey of the rougher lands. The survey crew submits this data to the engineers to be plotted on profiles. They then lay grade elevations and determine the amount of cut or fill to make in the field. These cuts and fills are marked on stakes which are placed in the field in such a way that the carry-all operator can read them at a glance. A final leveling operation is made with an Ateco.

When the land leveling is completed the survey crew stakes the ditches to carry the water from the laterals to the fields. A Caterpillar-drawn machine called a ditcher builds these farm ditches. Drainage ditches are built by an auto patrol at convenient sites, determined by the engineers and staked by the surveyors. Another important operation performed by the auto patrol is the building of roads to the farmsteads. In some places the land slopes steeply and

(Continued on page 7)

more skilled. The committee is planning a tournament in the near future.

OUR POINTS ARE IN THE BANK

Buying food for nearly one hundred and fifty men, no simple matter even in times of plenty, becomes further complicated by point rationing. The last several weeks some of the following purchases were made for our camp: half a beef that required 2713 points, thirty pounds of butter taking 240 meat points, nine cases of canned fruits and vegetables that required 2500 processed points, 120 pounds of coffee requiring 120 No. 23 stamps out of Ration Book 1, 300 pounds of sugar requiring 300 No. 13 stamps out of Ration Book 1.

You are aware of what your mother does when she goes to town to make some of the above purchases. She takes the family ration books along and spends part of her time tearing out stamps. Think of the time and nervous tension involved if we had to do the same for our camp buying. May we give you a little inside picture of the handling of thousands of points as is done every month?

First, we are required to have the ration books of each individual that enters camp to be used in the purchase of rationed food-stuffs. Incidentally, at present there are three different ration books, the purpose of No. 3 not being known as yet.

The government has set up a ration banking deposit system in which all retail stores can deposit the various ration stamps they get from their customers at their local bank. Our local bank has consented to let us do the same. There are different validity periods for stamps covering different rationed articles. Near the beginning of the validity period of a stamp or stamps, they are torn out, counted, put into an envelope, the envelope signed and sealed. Only identical stamps can be put in the same envelope. Next a ration deposit slip, identical to a money deposit slip, is made out for the number of points in the envelopes. There are differently colored deposit slips for processed foods, coffee, sugar and meats. After the points have been deposited at the bank, a different check book is issued for each different rationed article. Instead of taking all the ration books along when purchases are made and tearing

out the needed stamps, these check books are taken along. If a purchase is made that requires eight hundred points the check is written out for eight hundred points, just like a money check against your account at the bank.

The above procedure necessitates hours of time tearing out the stamps for deposit, remembering that 148 Ration Books No. 2 produce 4144 stamps. However after the deposit had been made, giving points for purchases is a simple matter.

-D. Schrag

FSA (Continued from page 6)

it is necessary to put structures in the ditches to prevent washing and retain the desired water level. This work is done by a labor crew which installs specially constructed drops, check drops, weirs, turnouts, and farm deliveries. Some of these structures are of concrete design, others of wood treated with creosote. It is the work of a special crew to build these wooden structures at the carpenter shop.

When the land development is thus completed the Buffalo Rapids Farms Association come in and adds the finishing touches. They construct the farm buildings, tear down and rebuild fences as required and perform all other work necessary to fully complete a farm unit.

Just as the engineering crew was the first to go on the field, so they are the last to leave the field of operations. A survey is made of the farm units, establishing the boundaries and acquiring all the final data. These field notes are then plotted by the draftsmen on a final drawing known as a draft, showing the location of all boundaries, roads, ditches, structures, and even the contours and elevations of the land. The draft is submitted to Washington, D.C. and the county courthouse.

By the end of 1942 about 97 farm units were ready for occupancy, completed with W.P.A. labor. Final completion of the First Division is expected by the end of 1943. This means that the CPS boys will have completed 34 farm units, besides building an almost complete lateral system, comprising the old abandoned Glendive-Fallon irrigation district. Land development has not started on the Second Division, but land leveling will begin on the Shirley Unit soon.

TERMITES IN THE TIMBER



The kitchen staff is doing an efficient job in preparing lunches for the boys. The experience Birkey's crew had several weeks ago is a typical example. The boys had worked extra hard that morning and were ready to eat ANYTHING the staff might have prepared. At twelve the boys rushed to the lunch box with the usual push and shove. Yes, there were the lunches, all wrapped in the finest of bread wrappers. One of the boys picked up enough food for three, but upon breaking the wrapper, his hungry eyes saw only a loaf of bread.

Even the Diener brothers are amazed at the work put out by Paul Yothers on the project. The other day Paul revealed the secret of his success when he confessed that his middle name is RUSH.

#####

Mr. Gunderson's working partner had the ill luck of forgetting his lunch the other day. Gunderson promptly told him he could have half of his own lunch that was packed by the kitchen force. When he opened his lunch pail, he was surprised to find only a cookie to share with his starving friend.

oooooooooooooooooooo

They say that all great men have their peculiarities. It seems that our friend Mokler is no exception. This famous biologist, zoologist, astronomer and radio expert, takes his alarm clock with him at all times. Is he conducting some timely experiment or is he afraid it will ring when he isn't around to turn it off?

oooooooooooooooooooo

If two pints make a quart, could it be said that four half pints make a quart?

#####

"I'd like to be a college man,
He lives a life of ease,
For even when he graduates
He does it by degrees."

generation. Our material prosperity has blinded us to the importance of the fundamentals of the Jesus way so that we have been totally unaware of the fact! Only when we have been challenged on one phase of our faith have we come to our senses. Fellows, that is the challenge that foreign missions offer to us here in C.P.S. Is your way of life worth giving up all these things for? You bet it is, and that is what it is going to take to bring foreign missions to what they should be. If one good thing comes out of this war my hope and prayer is this, that somehow, some way, you who will go abroad, first perhaps as relief workers and then as full time missionaries, will have well learned the lesson of doing without, and build a real church on the solid foundation of honest errors, and a lesson well learned.

TWO MEN RELEASED **** ONE NEW ARRIVAL

During the past week two campers received their releases and one new assignee arrived at Terry, making the camp strength 146.

Cornelius W. Vogt, a Memmonite Brother from Hillsboro, Kansas arrived August 11. He is a brother to Vernon.

Otto Thomas got his release a few days ago and left at once to work on his father's farm after 19 months in C.P.S.

Joe A. Yoder has gone back to Ohio to work in an alfalfa leaf dehydrating plant. He is now listed on the C.P.S. Reserve, a class set up for men over 38 years old. Joe was active in all religious activities in camp, as well as being religious editor of the BUILDER.

OFFERINGS (Continued from page 2)

MCC. The average Sunday School offering for the past seven months has been \$7.73. Camp strength is now about 145. The average offering for July was \$12.73.

Considering the fact that many of the men have been in camp for more than two years, during which time they have received no pay, it is felt that they have been very generous.

IF WOMEN WERE IN CPS???

Have you ever stopped to think what that would be like? if you haven't, maybe it's best you don't. But for the sake of curiosity, let's take just a peep.

Just imagine 150 of the fairer sex trying to outdo each other. Would they run or would they walk to dinner when the last bell tolls? Would they eat slowly and have fine table manners or would they reach and grab? Would they too compete to win the attention and admiration of the male nurse or would their lives be so dedicated to CPS that all else would be forgotten?

Let's tune in on barrack III and see what we can hear. This may be mean, but this question must be answered.

Susie is talking to Lucy:

"Have you noticed Jane's new hair-do? I think it's awful. And Selma's short and spiffy dress!

To which Lucy replies, "Oh well, what can you expect of those college girls. They are just out of school. That's all they go to school for".

Just then Elma interrupts with, "Have you noticed what a mess there is in barrack IV? The beds look terrible and the furniture is always out of place. Just between you and me, some of them don't even wash before breakfast, to say nothing of powdering a bit".

About that time Doris enters and Lucy says, "I sure like your new dress. I think it's just darling. It fits you so well and just the right length! Where did you get it?"

"Oh, it's not much. I got it at Young's last night. Don't you think it will soil easily out on the project? I needed it so badly."

Now it's Hilda's turn to speak. "I am going to rearrange my furniture. I am getting tired of having my bed facing

north. I think I'll put it in the southeast corner and put on my gray spread; it will match the color of the dust. I wish I had my chest of drawers here. I'd have more room if Elsie would move out her hope chest. And have you noticed how often she reports to the infirmary and always getting appointments to the dentist? It makes me sick. I'd like to exchange my room for the third one in barrack II. I think it's so cozy there."

Then Eleanor interrupts with, "I think our director is kinda cute, but of course he's already gone. And did you know that last weekend there were only four girls that didn't have weekend leaves? That reminds me I owe Bill, Jack and Jill some letters. Buzz....buzz.... Oh gracious, there goes the second bell and I haven't even combed my hair." -CS

EDUCATION PROGRAM PREVIEW

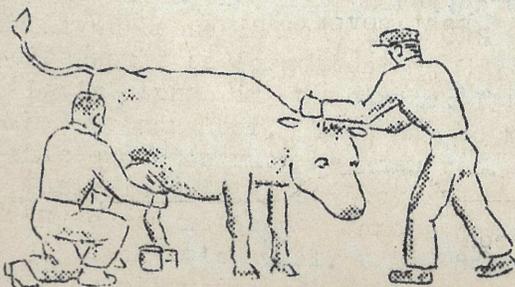
Camp life is what one chooses to make it. It is the object of the camp staff to make camp life a valuable experience for all.

We encourage all men to take part in camp activities. We feel that camp should be a place where men learn to become leaders so that when they go back to their home communities they will be able to serve more effectively as leaders in their church and community.

One becomes a leader by accepting responsibility and then by doing his best in the job assigned to him. If one does a small job well he will be intrusted with greater responsibilities.

Already plans are underway for the educational program for next quarter. We have made tentative plans for courses in sociology, advanced first aid, photography and Mennonite Heritage. We are always glad if the fellows tell us of their interests and then we try to arrange for an instructor.

We ask all men to choose the courses in which they are most interested, and then to attend those courses regularly. We advise that no one start with more courses than he can handle. We do feel, however, that all men should take at least one course per quarter. -V. Roc



PICTURE PUZZLE. WHODUNIT?

WHAT SHOULD WE DO WITH HITLER?

Assuming that the Allied nations will win the war, what should be their policy in dealing with the conquered peoples and their leaders? Christian pacifists interested in a lasting peace should have an intelligent answer to give to that problem.

Some people would advocate complete extermination of the "guilty" nations, or at least subjugation to the extent that they can never again lift their heads among the nations of the earth. Besides being very impractical, this idea is repugnant to most people, pacifists and non-pacifists alike.

A great majority of people are in favor of the severe measures used after the last war, only making them more severe—military occupation of conquered countries, huge reparations, etc. This "milking the cow" to keep her weak and enslaved will implant bitterness and revenge in her heart against the day that she will be able to "kick the bucket," and make a break for freedom, no matter how hopeless it may seem. That lesson we should have learned from World War I.

There is a third method, perhaps too revolutionary and simple for militarists to consider. It is Christ's humble way of love and forgiveness. Let the Allies admit their share of the war guilt, show their willingness to mend their ways, ask forgiveness as well as forgive. Enemies are most surely destroyed when they are transformed into

"If only, she thought, ... one could somehow get them together—not the statesmen and the diplomats, but Toby and Hansi, Iggulsden and Nicellier. If only all governments would spend the price of a few bombers on exchanging for the holidays, free of charge, a certain number of families from each district."—Jan Struther in Mrs. Miniver.

friends. To adopt this method right now, to let Axis peoples know that we will treat them fairly and try sincerely to build a better world with their aid, would help to shorten the war. As it is, they continue fighting on the outside chance of winning, because defeat has nothing better to offer.

But shouldn't Hitler be punished? Shouldn't we make a distinction between a helpless people and their ruthless leader? Forgive one responsible for the deaths of millions of innocent people? The attitude of the Allies on that problem is revealed in the statement that for any country to harbor Mussolini will be considered an unfriendly act. Suppose that the criminal leaders should not go unpunished, it is not in our place to punish them. For Hitler to be immortalized in the German mind, and eternal hatred toward us to be planted in the German heart, it is only necessary to make him a martyr. Let's deal better with ourselves than that. If the German people want their leaders punished, let them do it in their own way, and in their eyes at least it will be just. (This article is based on remarks made at a meeting of pacifists last week in Missula, a discussion led by A.J. Muste, head of F.O.R.)

Biggest item on the M.C.C. budget in financing this camp is food. Fuel, education (including speakers), and medical expenses follow in that order.

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